

RECEIVED

OCT 2 9 2007

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL OUTSILE

October 26, 2007 Kleinfelder Project No. 88861

State of Idaho Division of Environmental Quality 1410 N. Hilton Boise, Idaho 83706

Attention:

Mr. Kevin Schilling

Subject:

Modeling Protocol Submittal

Dry Creek Dairy Hansen, Idaho

Dear Mr. Schilling:

Enclosed is a proposed air quality modeling protocol for a client constructing a manure digester for a Dry Creek Dairy near Hansen, Idaho. The bio-gas from the digester will fuel three electrical generators. The modeling will support a Permit to Construct application for the generators.

We appreciate your review of the protocol. Please feel free to call me at 893-9700 x221 with any questions.

Respectfully,

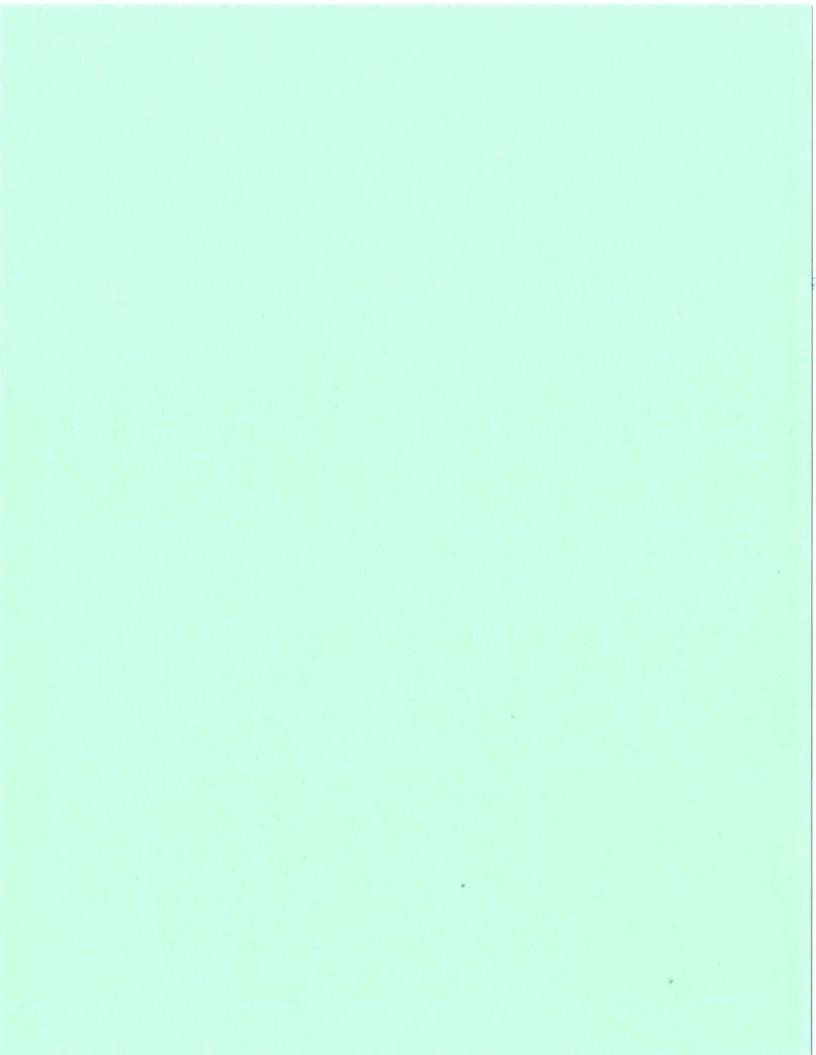
Andrew Marshall, PE

Environmental Department Manager

Enclosure: Modeling Protocol

KLEINFELDER WEST, INC

cc: Kyle Juergens, Andgar





RECEIVED

OCT 2 8 2807

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STATE A O PROCEASE

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MODELING PROTOCOL for ANDGAR CORPORATION, DRY CREEK DAIRY HANSEN, IDAHO

October 26, 2007

Kleinfelder Project Number: 88861

This document was prepared for use only by the client, only for the purposes stated, and within a reasonable time from issuance. Non-commercial, educational and scientific use of this report by regulatory agencies is regarded as a "fair use" and not a violation of copyright. Regulatory agencies may make additional copies of this document for internal use. Copies may also be made available to the public as required by law. The reprint must acknowledge the copyright and indicate that permission to reprint has been received.



Prepared for:

ANDGAR CORPORATION 6920 Salishan Pkwy. A-102 Ferndale, Washington 98248

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MODELING PROTOCOL for ANDGAR CORPORATION, DRY CREEK DAIRY 2952 North 4200 East Hansen, Idaho 83334

Kleinfelder Job No: 88861

Prepared by:

Andrew Marshall, P.E.

Environmental Department Manager

Reviewed by:

Ryan McDermott

Geotechnical Department Manager

October 26, 2007

KLEINFELDER WEST, INC.

2315 S. Cobalt Point Way Meridian Idaho 83642 (208) 893-9700

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEC	TION	PAGE
1	EXECU	JTIVE SUMMARY1
2	INTRO	DUCTION AND PURPOSE2
	2.1.	General Overview2
	2.2.	Project Overview
3	EMISS	ION AND SOURCE DATA3
T-	3.1.	Facility Processes and Emission Controls Affected
	3.2.	Emission Points and Future Emission Rates
	3.3.	Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack-height Analysis4
	3.4.	Facility Layout
	3.5.	Source Parameters4
	3.6.	Methodology for Including Area and Volume Sources5
	3.7.	Methodology for Including/Excluding Sources from the Modeling Analysis5
4	AIR O	JALITY MODELING METHODOLOGY6
15	4.1.	Model Selection and Justification6
	4.2.	Model Setup and Application6
	4.3.	Land-use Analysis
	4.4.	Building Downwash
	4.5.	Terrain Options6
	4.6.	Choice of Meteorology6
	4.7.	Discrete Distance Options
5	APPLI	CABLE REGULATORY LIMITS8
	5.1	Methodology for Evaluation of Compliance with Standards8
6	REFER	RENCES10
TAE	LES	
	Table 3-	
	Table 3-2	
	Table 5-	I: Applicable Standards for Criteria Pollutants
	Table 5-2	2: Applicable Standards for TAPs
	Table B-	1: Modeling Protocol Checklist for New Minor Sources or Minor Modifications
APF	ENDICES	
App	endix A:	Figures
50000	Figure 1:	
	Figure 2:	
	Figure 3:	
Арр	endix B:	Modeling Protocol Checklist
App	endix C:	Emission Calculations



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Andgar Corporation is preparing a Permit to Construct (PTC) application on behalf of the Dry Creek Dairy located near Hansen, Idaho. The Project includes the installation of an anaerobic digester for processing onsite cow manure and three Genset electrical generators for conversion of the digester biogas to electricity.

The proposed Genset electrical generators will result in criteria pollutant emissions of carbon monoxide, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and volatile organic compounds.

The proposed project will also result in potential emissions of non-carcinogenic toxic air pollutants ("TAPs") listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 including acrolein, isomers of xylene, styrene, toluene, and trichloroethylene. These potential emissions will not exceed their respective listed TAP screening emission levels ("EL"). In addition, the digester will result in potential emissions of carcinogenic TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586 including acetaldehyde, benzene, dichloromethane, formaldehyde, dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride. The potential emissions for acetaldehyde and trichloroethylene will not exceed the listed TAP EL, however potential emissions for benzene, dichloromethane, formaldehyde and vinyl chloride will exceed each of there respective TAP EL. Modeling will be required for these specific TAPs to demonstrate compliance with the Acceptable Ambient Concentration (AAC) or each pollutant.

This ambient air quality modeling protocol ("protocol") is being submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division ("IDEQ") for review with the PTC application. The Protocol was prepared consistent with the IDEQ Air Quality Modeling Guidelines ("Guidelines"), revised December 31, 2002, and the associated modeling protocol checklist (see Appendix B). The protocol addresses the approach for assessing the ambient air impacts from the proposed source emissions for comparison with the AAC for TAPs and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}.

We understand that IDEQ staff will review and approve the modeling protocol. If there are any questions or items of discussion, the following points of contact are available:

Andgar Corporation:

Mr. Kyle Juergens 6920 Salishan Pkwy. A-102 Ferndale, Washington 98248 (360) 366-9900 e-mail: kylej@andgar.com

Kleinfelder:

Mr. Andy Marshall 2315 S. Cobalt Point Way Meridian, Idaho 83642 (208) 893-9700 e-mail: amarshall@kleinfelder.com



2 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

2.1. General Overview

Andgar Corporation is proposing to construct an anaerobic digester at Dry Creek Dairy. The facility operates under SIC code 1629. The digester is designed to produce biogas from on-site dairy cattle manure. The resulting biogas will be combusted in three on-site generators that will be used for primary electrical production for the facility and be sold to the local utility.

Dry Creek Dairy is defined as a minor source because the potential to emit is less than major source thresholds without requiring limits on its potential to emit.

The facility is located in Twin Falls County, Idaho which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for criteria pollutants. The approximate center point of the property is located at UTM 4700693 N by 728651 E, Zone 11. The dairy sits on 13,000 acres and the surrounding area is a sparsely populated, rural area with terrain at about 4,200 feet above mean sea level (MSL). A Site Location Map, Vicinity Map and Facility Layout Map are respectively provided as Figures A-1 through A-3 in Appendix A.

2.2. Project Overview

Dry Creek Dairy plans to submit a permit to construct ("PTC") to allow for the construction of a proposed new air emission source. The anaerobic digester produces biogas from the anaerobic degradation of cattle manure. The biogas is directed to three Genset electrical generators to produce electricity. The three generators can operate independently or simultaneously. The electricity will be sold to the local utility. A PTC application will be submitted in support of the permitting for this new air emission source.

3 EMISSION AND SOURCE DATA

3.1. Facility Processes and Emission Controls Affected

The nature of the proposed source is to allow for the production of electricity. Since this is Dry Creek Dairy's initial PTC, existing facility processes or emission controls will not be affected.

3.2. Emission Points and Future Emission Rates

The potential emission rates that will be included in the PTC application for the proposed source are summarized in Table 3-1. Emission calculations for the proposed project are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3-1: Potential Emission Rates for Genset Generators

Pollutant	PTE (lbs/hr)	PTE (tons/yr)
PM ₁₀	0.21	0.91
SO ₂	11.3	49.3
NO _x	6.99	30.60
CO	15.36	67.29
VOC	6.99	30.60
Acetaldehyde	1.2E-03	5.3E-03
Acrolein	5.4E-04	2.4E-03
Benzene	1.4E-02	6.3E-02
Dichloromethane	2.1E-03	9.1E-03
Formaldehyde	3.6E-02	1.6E-01
Isomers of Xylene	2.8E-03	1.2E-02
Styrene	1.1E-03	4.8E-03
Toluene	5.5E-03	2.4E-02
Trichloroethylene	4.2E-04	1.8E-03
Vinyl Chloride	1.2E-03	5.1E-03

There are three Genset electrical generators proposed to be installed adjacent to each other. Each generator has its own 12-inch (0.305 meters) diameter stack extending 20 feet (6.1 meters) above ground. The emissions presented in Table 3-1 represent the total potential emissions if all generators were operating simultaneously at capacity. In an emergency situation the biogas will be flared from the digestor. During a flare event the emission characteristics and potential emission rate will be the same as the emission estimate from the Genset generators.

3.3. Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack-height Analysis

The exhaust stack from the genset generators is 20 feet (6.1 meters) in height. Because the stack height is less than 65 meters and is located in simple terrain, the GEP stack-height analysis requires the use of the actual stack height in calculating emission limitations.

3.4. Facility Layout

The facility layout is provided in Figure 3, Appendix A. As shown, the new planned anaerobic digester and biogas electrical generators will be located at the street address 2952 N 4200 E, Hansen, Idaho. The site is northeast of the intersection of N 4200 E and 2900 Road N. The dairy property includes approximately 13,000 acres. Approximately 2,000 (610 meters) feet west of the emission source is Twin Falls county road N 4200 E. This road is the nearest public receptor to the source. There is an existing house located on the property that is owned by the dairy.

3.5. Source Parameters

The source parameters for the proposed anaerobic digester are summarized in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Source Parameters

Point Source of Criteria Pollutants

Model Source Parameters

Source			Stack Height	Stack Diameter	Stack Velocity	Stack Temp (Deg	Receptor Distance
Description	UTM E	UTM N	(m)	(m)	(ft/sec)	(K)	(m)
3-Guascor 560 generators	728651	4700693	6.1	0.305	27.8 m/sec	628	610

Model Emission Rates

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Rate (ton/yr)	Emission Rate (g/s)
PM ₁₀	0.91	0.026
PM _{2.5}	0.91	0.026
NO _x	30.6	0.88
SO ₂	49.3	1.42
СО	67.29	1.94
Lead	0	0.00

Table 3-2 Source Parameters (Continued)

Point Sources of TAPs

Model Emission Rates

TAP	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Rate (g/s)
Acetaldehyde	1.2E-03	1.5E-04
Acrolein	5.4E-04	6.8E-05
Benzene	1.4E-02	1.8E-03
Dichloromethane	2.1E-03	2.6E-04
Formaldehyde	3.6E-02	4.5E-03
Isomers of Xylene	2.8E-03	3.6E-04
Styrene	1.1E-03	1.4E-04
Toluene	5.5E-03	6.9E-04
Trichloroethylene	4.2E-04	5.2E-05
Vinyl Chloride	1.2E-03	1.5E-04

3.6. Methodology for Including Area and Volume Sources

The new proposed source will be modeled as a point source. Since the proposed generators are the only point source of emissions, no other sources were considered in the modeling analysis.

3.7. Methodology for Including/Excluding Sources from the Modeling Analysis

We did not include the digestor flares in the modeling analysis. The use of the flares would only occur in an upset condition and the characteristics of the emissions will be the same as the characteristics of the generator emissions. Including the flares will not have any substantial impact on the modeling results.



4 AIR QUALITY MODELING METHODOLOGY

4.1. Model Selection and Justification

The emission rates from the proposed source exceed the modeling thresholds for criteria pollutants requiring ambient air quality modeling for the proposed source. To properly demonstrate compliance with the ambient air quality standards, the SCREEN3 model was chosen to assess the potential air quality impacts from the project. This model was chosen since the facility consists of a simple terrain and simple and isolated emission source. SCREEN3 uses worst case meteorological conditions to estimate worst case emissions.

4.2. Model Setup and Application

The SCREEN3 model was set up following the EPA Guidelines and generally recommended procedures. The modeling options are kept as regulatory default. The inputs included are listed in Table 3-2.

4.3. Land-use Analysis

Following the land—use classification procedure provided in Appendix E of the IDEQ Modeling Guidelines, the area within 3km of the site has been classified as rural. The majority of the 3km radius around the Dry Creek Dairy is largely agricultural or undeveloped, with the ground cover being mostly wild grasses, weeds and shrubs, and sparsely located trees.

4.4. Building Downwash

The regulatory building downwash option will be used in SCREEN3. The building housing the genset electrical generators has a height of 4.27 meters, a minimum horizontal dimension of 30.5 meters and a maximum horizontal dimension of 15.2 meters.

4.5. Terrain Options

The terrain surrounding Dry Creek Dairy is relatively flat. The surrounding terrain generally is not greater than the stack base elevation. The flat terrain option was selected for the model.

4.6. Choice of Meteorology

The full meteorology option was selected as a worst case scenario for meteorological conditions. This includes all stability classes and wind speeds.



4.7. Discrete Distance Options

The discrete distance option was selected to model to the nearest public receptor. The nearest receptor is approximately 2,000 (610 meters) feet west of the emission source is Twin Falls county road N 4200 E.

5 APPLICABLE REGULATORY LIMITS

5.1 Methodology for Evaluation of Compliance with Standards

The modeled concentration of criteria pollutants will be compared to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards to demonstrate that the facility impacts will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NAAQS. The compliance standards for criteria pollutants are summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Applicable Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Criteria Pollutant	NAAQS 24-hr (ug/m3)	NAAQS Annual (ug/m3)	NAAQS 1-hr (ug/m3)	NAAQS 8-hr (ug/m3)	NAAQS 3-hr (ug/m3)
Total PM					
PM ₁₀	150				
PM _{2.5}	35	15			
NO ₂		100			
SO ₂	365	80			1,300
CO			40,000	10,000	
Lead					

SCREEN3 produces output for a one-hour average only. This one-hour average concentration must be adjusted to estimate the concentration for the appropriate averaging period. The one-hour average model output will be converted to averaging periods consistent with the standard for the pollutant modeled through the use of persistence factors presented in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Persistency conversion factors for SCREEN3

Averaging Period	Simple Terrain	Complex Terrain
3-hour	0.9	0.7
8-hour	0.7	
24-hour	0.4	0.15
Quarterly	0.13	
Annual	0.08 (for criteria pollutants)	0.03 (for criteria pollutants)
	0.125 (for carcinogenic TAPs, per	0.125 (for carcinogenic TAPs, per
	IDAPA 58.01.01.210.03.a.i)	IDAPA 58.01.01.210.03.a.i)

The modeled concentrations of the TAP emissions will be compared to their respective Acceptable Ambient Concentrations presented in IDAPA 58.01.01 Sections 585 and 586. The compliance standards for TAP emissions are summarized in Table 5-2.

Table 5-3: Applicable Standards for TAPs

	AAC	AACC
TAP	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
IAP	24-hr	Annual
	Avg	Avg
Acetaldehyde		0.45
Acrolein	12.50	
Benzene		0.12
Dichloromethane		0.24
Formaldehyde		0.077
Isomers of		
Xylene	21,750	
Styrene	1,000	
Toluene	18,750	
Trichloroethylene	13,450	0.77
Vinyl Chloride		0.14

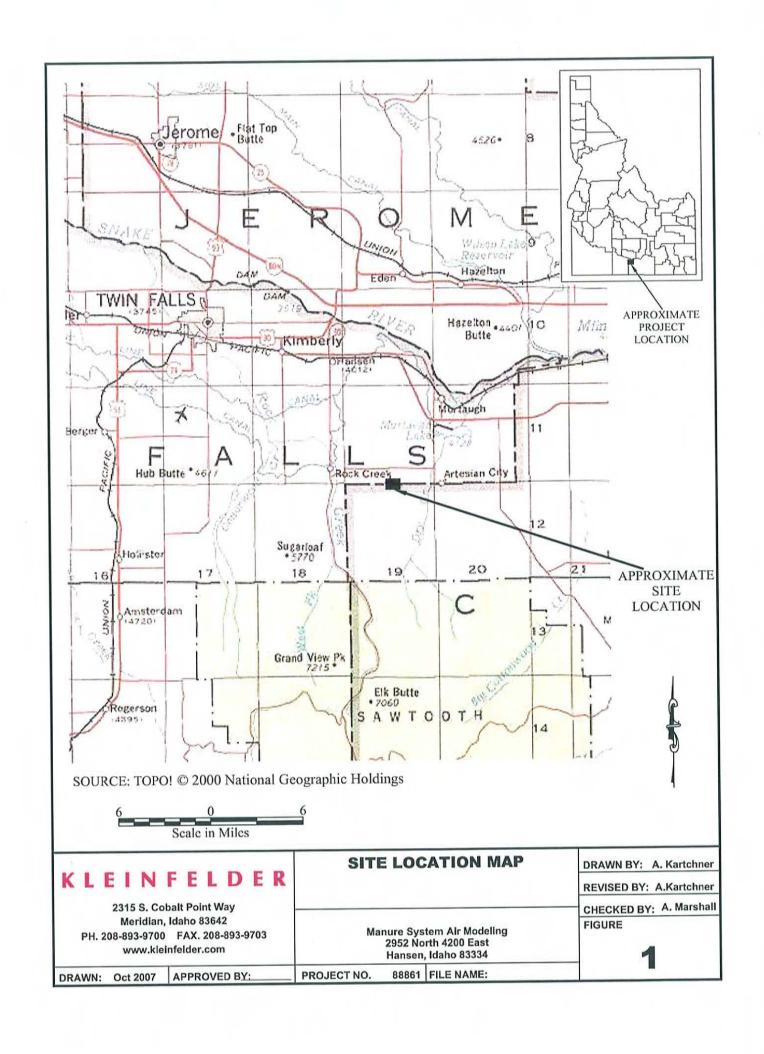


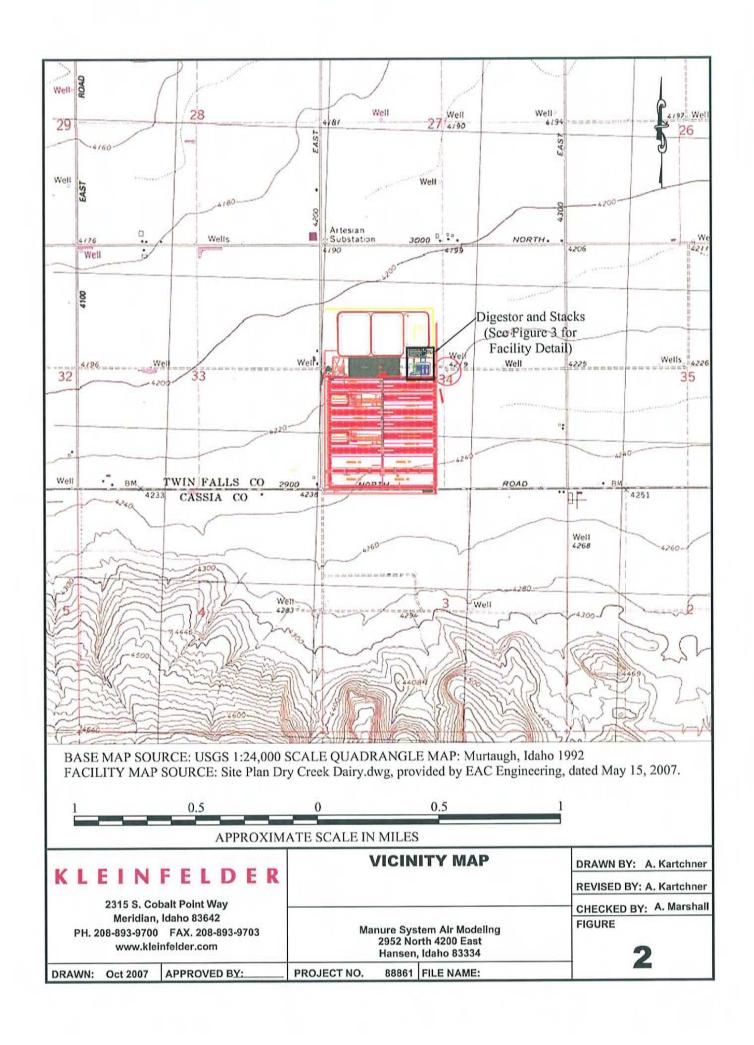
6 REFERENCES

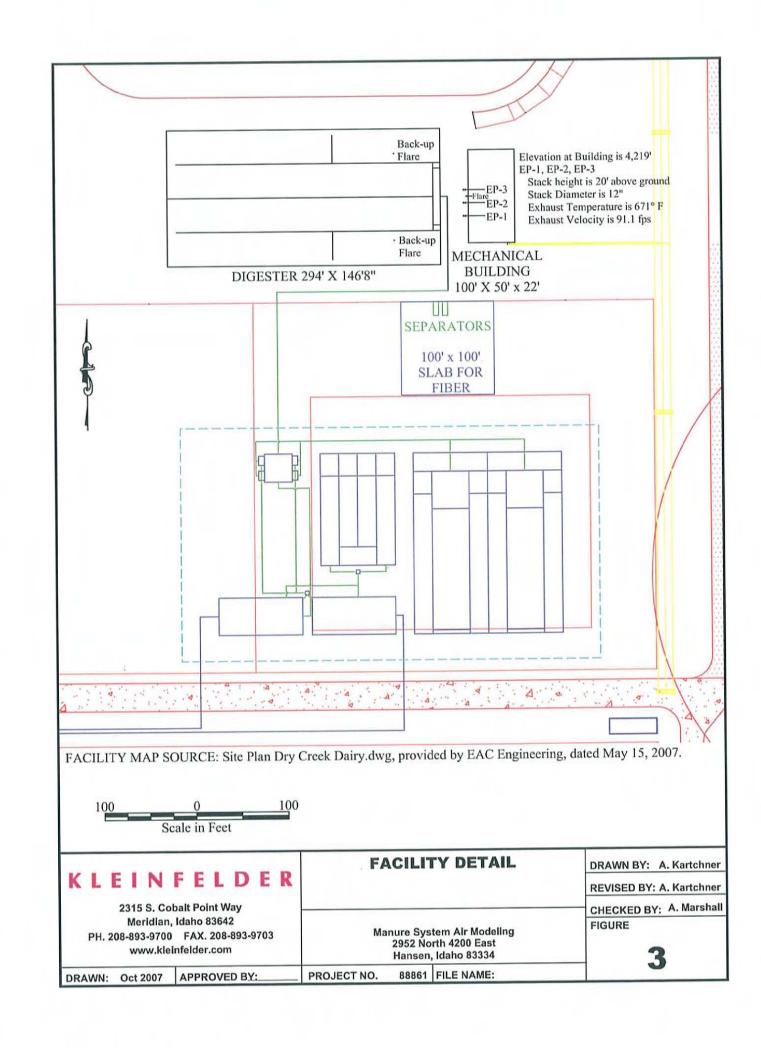
- EPA, 2000. *Meteorological Monitoring Guidance for Regulatory Modeling Applications*. EPA Publication No. EPA-454/R-99-005. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.
- EPA, 1995. SCREEN3 Model User's Guide. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.
- EPA's SCRAM Web site: http://www.epa.gov/scram001/index.htm.
- IDAPA 58.01.01, et seq. Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.
- IDEQ, 2002. State of Idaho Air Quality Modeling Guideline, Doc. IDAQ-011 (rev. 1 12/31/02).

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
Part of the state
THE PARTY OF THE P
The state of the s

APPENDIX A FIGURES







-, 1

Appendix B Modeling Protocol Checklist



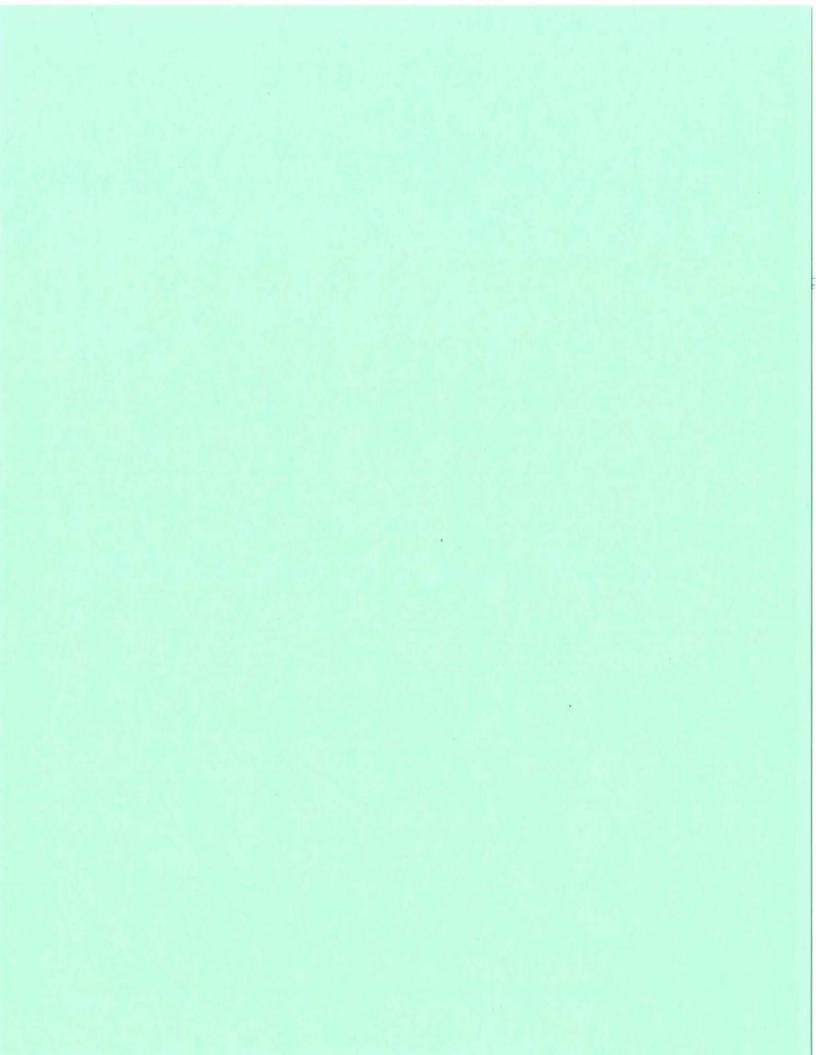
Table B-1
Modeling Protocol Checklist for New Minor Sources or Minor Modifications

Checklist Item	Completed	Protocol
Officerite item	(yes / no)	Section
Introduction and Purpose	Yes	2
 General overview, facility description, terrain description 	Yes	2.1
Project Overview	Yes	2.2
 Goals of the air quality impact analysis (i.e., demonstrate compliance for a permit to construct or a Tier II operating permit) 	Yes	2.3
Applicable regulations and requirements	Yes	2.4
Pollutants of concern	Yes	2.5
Emission and Source Data	Yes	3
 Facility processes and emission controls effected by the permitting action 	Yes	3.1
 Include a list of emission points that will be included in the application. Present a table showing current actual and future allowable emission rates (in maximum pounds per hour tons per year) and the requested emission increase (future allowable minus current actual) 	Yes	3.2
Good engineering practice (GEP) stack-height analysis	Yes	3.3
Facility layout: location of sources, buildings, and fence lines	Yes	3.4
Source parameters (emissions rates, UTM coordinates, stack height, stack elevation, stack diameter, stack-gas exit velocity, and stack-gas exit temperature) for each new or modified emission point	Yes	3.5
 Methodology for including area and volume sources in the modeling analysis 	Yes	3.6
 Methodology for including/excluding sources from the modeling analysis 	Yes	3.7
Air Quality Modeling Methodology	Yes	4
Model selection and justification	Yes	4.1
 Model setup and application Model options (i.e., regulatory default) Terrain Options Land-use analysis Building Downwash Choice of Meteorology Discrete Distance Option 	Yes	4.2
 Elevation data Methodology for accounting for complex terrain 	n/a	



Table B-1 (Continued) Modeling Protocol Checklist for New Minor Sources or Minor Modifications

Checklist Item	Completed (yes / no)	Protocol Section
 Receptor network Description of receptor grids – include methodology for ensuring the maximum concentration will be estimated Discussion/justification of ambient air Determination of receptor elevations 	n/a	
 Meteorological data Selection of meteorological databases – justification of appropriateness of meteorological data to area of interest Meteorological data processing Meteorological data analysis (e.g., wind rose) 	Yes	4.6
Background concentrations	n/a	
Applicable Regulatory Limits	Yes	5
 Methodology for evaluation of compliance with standards (i.e., determination of design concentration) 	Yes	5.1
 Full impact analysis TAPs analysis NAAQS analysis 	Yes	5.1
 Presentation of results – state how the results of the modeling analysis will be displayed (i.e., list what information will be included) 	Yes	5.1
References	Yes	6





Appendix C Emission Calculations



Emission Calculations Dry Creek Dairy, Hansen, Idaho Three Genset Electrical Generators

Capacity Assumptions				
Power	3,171	bhp		
Fuel consumption	6,570	btu/bhp-hour		
Fuel input at capacity	20.8	MMBtu/hr		

Pollutant	Emission		Emissions	
	factor (lb/MMbtu)	Data Source	lbs/hr	tons/yr
PM10	9.99E-03		0.21	0.91
PM2.5	9.99E-03		0.21	0.91
SO2	5.40E-01	Calc'd based on concentration of H2S in gas	11.3	49.3
NOx	3.36E-01	Vendor	7.0	30.6
CO	7.38E-01	Vendor	15.4	67.4
VOC	3.36E-01	Vendor	7.0	30.6
Lead	na	Vendor		
Acetaldehyde	5.80E-05	TTN clearing house, Internal combustion engines, commercial/insitutional digester gas, and reciprocating: POTW Digester Gas. December 2005	1.2E-03	5.3E-03
Acrolein	2.60E-05		5.4E-04	2.4E-03
Benzene	6.89E-04		1.4E-02	6.3E-02
Dichloromethane	1.00E-04		2.1E-03	9.1E-03
Formaldehyde	1.71E-03		3.6E-02	1.6E-01
Isomers of Xylene	1.36E-04		2.8E-03	1.2E-02
Styrene	5.26E-05		1.1E-03	4.8E-03
Toluene	2.62E-04		5.5E-03	2.4E-02
Trichloroethylene	2.00E-05		4.2E-04	1.8E-03
Vinyl Chloride	5.60E-05		1.2E-03	5.1E-03